NOTES AND COMMENTS

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LECTOTYPE DESIGNATION AND NEW COMBINATION FOR *LYGIDEA MORIO* REUTER (HETEROPTERA: MIRIDAE)

During a recent trip to the Finnish Museum of Natural History (MZH), to study the types of species described by B. Poppius and O. M. Reuter in the genus *Lygus,* I found within the first drawer of specimens examined the syntype series of *Lygidea morio* Reuter. This note is the first treating *L. morio,* except for four catalog citations, since Reuter's original description (see refs. below). Cursory examination showed that this species belongs to the genus *Irbisia* Reuter. Closer inspection revealed that the four specimens comprising the series actually represented four different species of *Irbisia.* Reuter assumed that the pale markings on the ventral region of the head and base of the cuneus represented intraspecific variation, incorrectly concluding that all the material on hand was conspecific. There is no way of determining if the specimens were collected contemporaneously at the same locality; however in my experience such has been the case (Schwartz, 1984).

Reuter (1909) described *L. morio* based on two male and two female syntypes received from an unknown locality (or localities) in California. The male bearing Reuter's new species label is here designated as the lectotype. It is conspecific with the newly recognized junior synonym, *I. setosa* Van Duzee. The three other syntypes, here recognised as paralectotypes, are individuals of *I. cuneomaculata* Blatchley, *I. incomperta* Bliven, and *I. silvosa* Bliven.

The type data (specimens glued on card, label data printed unless otherwise noted), lectotype measurements, and synonymy are given below. Lectotype male (here designated) with seven labels as follows: Label 1, "Californie" (handwritten on green card); 2, "*Lygidea morio* n.sp. (handwritten, by Reuter) O.M. Reuter det."; 3, "Mus. Zool. H:fors. Spec. typ. No. 9942 *Lygidea morio* Reuter" (handwritten, in-house at MZH by H. Lindberg); 4, "SYNTYPE" (red label, here added); 5, "Mus. Zool. Helsinki Loan Nr. HE 96-84" (yellow label, here added); 6, "*Irbisia setosa* Van Duzee det: M.D. Schwartz 1996" ("96" handwritten, here added); 7, "LECTOTYPE *Lygidea morio* Reuter (handwritten) Des. M. D. Schwartz 1996" (here added). The lectotype is in good condition, except antennal segments 3 and 4 missing, left antennal segment 2 missing apical half, and head slightly disarticulated from pronotal socket; measurements of lectotype (in millimeters): body length from apex of tylus to apex of wing membrane 5.50; greatest width across hemelytra 1.86; width across eyes 1.04; vertex width 0.46; labial length 1.40; length of antennal segments 1, 0.47; 2, 1.54; medial pronotal length 0.88; posterior width of pronotum 1.61.

All three paralectotypes and two additional specimens, lack Reuter's determination label (label 2, above), and are in good condition except for broken or missing antennal segments. Details are as follows: One male with six labels as lectotype except for 3, "9943"; 5, "96-85"; 6, "*Irbisia silvosa* Bliven"; 7, "PARALECTOTYPE

Lygidea morio Reuter (handwritten) Recognised by: M.D. Schwartz 1996" (here added). One female with six labels: 3, "9944"; 5, "96-86"; 6, "*Irbisia cuneomaculata* Blatchley"; 7, (as above). One female with five labels (no label 3): 5, "96-87"; 6, "*Irbisia incomperta* Bliven"; 7, (as above).

Additional specimens (no labels 2–4, 7 but with same labels 1, 5, 6 as lectotype except as otherwise noted): Two males (on one card)—5, "96-88, 89"; 6, "*Irbisia cuneomaculata* Blatchley".

Irbisia morio (Reuter), **new combination**

Lygidea morio Reuter, 1909: 47 (n. sp.); Van Duzee, 1917: 339 (cat.); Carvalho, 1959: 112 (cat.); Henry and Wheeler, 1988: 313 (cat.); Schuh 1995, 791 (cat.).
Irbisia setosa Van Duzee, 1921: 149 (n. sp.); Schwartz, 1984: 269 (n. syn., diag., descr., disc., hosts, male and female genitalia); Schuh, 1995: 784 (cat.). NEW SYNONYMY.

Head structure was the apparent reason Reuter placed his new species *morio* in *Lygidea.* In the key to the genera of North American "Capsaria" (Reuter, 1909), *Lygidea* was distinguished from *Irbisia* by the height of the gena/eye junction, level with or lower than, the anterior junction of the lorum/jugum in lateral view. At that time, the constituent species of *Irbisia* were, *brachycera* (Uhler), *pacifica* (Uhler), and *sericans* (Stål), all of which have rather small eyes with the gena/eye junction much higher than the lorum/jugum junction. Head structure, as in *morio,* is a symplesiomorphy of the 23 species included in *Irbisia* by Schwartz (1984) and does not adequately diagnose the genus.

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TAXONOMIC AND GEOGRAPHIC NOTES ON SOME HALICTINE BEE SPECIES (HYMENOPTERA: HALICTIDAE)

As part of ongoing investigations on the halictine bees, a number of taxonomic changes have cropped up which require attention and are accordingly dealt with here. I have also taken this opportunity to provide further information on the distributions of some species which were previously known from only a few geographically restricted specimens.

The following abbreviations are used for frequently mentioned institutions: American Museum of Natural History, New York, J. G. Rozen, Jr. (AMNH); The Natural History Museum, London, G. Else and S. Lewis (BMNH); Cornell University Insect Collection, Ithaca, J. K. Liebherr (CUIC); Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, J. Casevitz-Weulersse (MNHN); Division of Entomology (Snow Entomological Collections), Natural History Museum, University of Kansas, Lawrence, R. W. Brooks (KSEM); and the Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, F. Koch (ZMHB).

TRIBE AUGOCHLORINI MOURE

Andinaugochlora joannisi (Vachal), **new combination**

Halictus joannisi Vachal, 1904, p. 20, 24.
Augochlora joannisi (Vachal); Michener, 1951, p. 1126.
Corynura (Callochlora) joannisi (Vachal); Moure and Hurd, 1987, p. 214.

Discussion: The lectotype female of the species is located in the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "Giacomo Doria", Genoa (designated by Moure and Hurd, 1987) while the 3 males Vachal used in his description are in the MNHN. This species was previously recorded from Ecuador (Pifo and Riobamba) and known only from the type series.

New records: COLOMBIA, San Lorenzo Mts., Forest Station, 13 March 1976, on composite (9 males, CUIC). 1 male, same information as previous males, except found in wood (CUIC). VENEZUELA, Aragua, 3 km W. Colonia Tovar, 10 March 1995, 2,300 m, R. W. Brooks, #075, ex: flying along bank (6 males, KSEM). PERU, Lima Prov., Canta, 2,800 m, 26 June 1954, C. D. Michener (1 male, KSEM).